Genetic Analysis Report

Customer Name: Giuseppe Marceddu

Date of Birth: 1979-12-05

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Gene	Outcome
TRPM6	Typical.
GSK3B	Typical.
PPARA	Typical.
MCM6	Production of lactase also in adulthood.
GC	Lower 25-hydroxyvitamin D (main circulating form) levels.
APOC3	Typical.
GC	Typical.
HLA-DQA1	Typical.
SLC23A2	Higher vitamin C in plasma.
BCO1	Lower beta-carotene conversion.
BPIFB4	Typical.
ADIPOQ	Typical.
UCP2	Possible high BMI.
CYP1A2	Typical.
PYGM	Typical.
CPT2	Possible low response to insulin.

FMO3	Typical.
FUT2	Typical.
IL-13	Typical.
FTO	Somewhat possible high BMI.
TFAP2B	Possible high BMI.
GC	Typical.
CYP2D6	Typical.
SELENOF	Lower serum selenium levels.
CYP2D6	Typical.
IL-13	Typical.
SCN9A	Typical.
SLC17A1	Typical.
NGFR	Typical.
LEP	Typical.
PCSK9	Typical.
FMO3	Typical.
HNMT	Typical.
ALDH2	Typical.
SLC23A1	Typical.
LPL	Typical.
MAOA	Typical.
SELENOP	Typical.
HLA-DQA1	Typical.

CUBN	Lower vitamin B12 levels.
TAS2R38	Probably can taste bitter.
UCP3	Typical.
HFE	Typical.
COL1A1	Typical.
CBS	Typical.
FMO3	Typical.
PPARG	Typical.
TF	Typical.
TAS2R38	Able to taste some bitter.
CYP2R1	Typical.
BCO1	Decreased beta-carotene conversion.
LCT	Lower production of lactase in adulthood.
LPL	Typical.
CNR1	Typical.
PPARGC1A	Typical.
AMPD1	Typical.
PCSK9	Typical.
CYP2R1	Lower vitamin D levels.
MTRR	Typical.
ELOVL2	Typical.
VDR	Carrier of Fok1 variants; possibly lower vitamin D levels.
TFR2	Lower serum iron levels.

TAS1R2	Typical.
SOD2	Enzyme activity enhanced (about 33% higher).
ESR1	Lower Bone Mineral Density.
TMPRSS6	Lower ferritin levels.
CNTF	Better response to chiropractic treatment.
CBS	Typical.
IL-4	Higher possibility of food sensitivities in conjunction with lower vitamin D levels (most common genotyp
BCO1	Typical.
ADORA2A	Possible increase in uneasiness from caffeine.
UCP1	Typical.
ACTN3	Functioning protein. Optimal for elite power athletes.
TRPM6	Typical.
MTHFR	Typical.
BDKRB2	Probably better endurance performance, than power performance.
VEGFA	Lower protein levels. Lower improvements in VO2max seen with aerobic training.
ALPL	Slightly lower vitamin B6.
PCSK9	Typical.
APOA2	Typical.
CYP2D6	Typical.
ADH1B	Typical.
APOA5	Typical.
PYGM	Typical.
AS3MT	Typical.

LIPC	Significantly higher HDL-C levels.
FADS1	Typical.
GABPB1	Likely better in endurance sports and better aerobic capacity.
BTBD9	Typical.
CPT2	Typical.
CNNM2	Typical.
SLC30A8	Typical.
SCARB1	Somewhat lower plasma vitamin E concentration.
AGT	Slightly higher possibility of high blood pressure. Likely to be better in power sports.
UCP1	Possible high BMI.
CD36	Typical.
CYP4F2	Somewhat lower plasma vitamin E concentration.
KCNJ11	Impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion with high BMI.
NTRK1	Somewhat increased pain perception during acupuncture.
CYP1A2	Typical.
MSTN	Typical muscle mass, better jumping ability.
ADA	Typical.
COMT	Intermediate dopamine levels.
HLA-DQB1	Possible peanut sensitivity in Caucasians.
FLG	Typical.
FUT2	Possible low serum vitamin B12 levels, but only when the diet is low in bioavailable sources of vitamin
NGF	More anxiety in females, less anxiety males.
IGF2	Better sprint and jumping ability.

EPAS1	Variant rare in the sprint/power athletes.
FOXO3	Increased odds of living longer; lower blood glucose levels in women.
VKORC1	Decreased protein activity.
IL-13	Higher IgE levels; higher possibility of sensitivities; higher possibility of dust mite and shrimp sensitivity
PEMT	Decreased enzyme activity.
IL-18	Slightly higher possibility of gluten intolerance.
AMY1A	Intermediate amylase activity. Still good at breaking down carbs.
TFAP2B	Better response to high-protein diets for weight management.
GABPB1	Typical.
LEPR	Possible high BMI.
MTHFR	Enzyme function decreased.
GABPB1	Variant frequently observed in professional athletes.